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It would seem that "Oliver" Isaac's lines

had fallen in rather hard places lately.

Lots of Democrats are saying that Judge

Thurman is too big a man for the second

place, but nobody has raised that objection

against Governor Gray.

It is the natural thing that the thought

and attention of the convention should now

turn to General Harrison. The more he is

considered the stronger he grows.

The House military committee has agreed

to report favorably the bill to advance Sheridan

to the rank of General of the Army. The

News and the Sentinel had probably not

reached Washington.

EX-SENATOR THURMAN will be seventy-five

years old on the 13th of next November. He

says: "I am not a candidate for any office on

this earth, and only hope for a seat in heaven."

He evidently wants to get out of the

Democratic party.

The Cleveland "machine" is a wonderful

thing. American politics never descended to

quite so pitiable a plight as they have in the

Democratic party under Grover Cleveland I.

There must be manhood enough in the

American people to resent such an outrageous

political dictatorship.

GREEN CLAY SMITH, so prominent in Pro-

hibition circles, still suffers on account of his

name in spite of the Journal's efforts to re-

move a misapprehension concerning him.

The Indianapolis public insists upon regard-

ing the Kentucky gentleman as the Green

Smith who owes the State of Indiana \$2, and

thereby does him a great injustice.

THE changes in General Sheridan's condi-

tion indicate a close struggle between life

and death. He is evidently in a very critical

state, and nothing but his wonderful vitality,

reserve force and will power has enabled him

to hold out as long as he has. The probability

is that he is gradually losing ground, and

is liable to succumb to any one of the acute

attacks.

SENATOR SHERMAN sometimes permits him-

self to indulge in a gentle personality in his

public speeches. In denouncing the Scott-

Cleveland veto of the Youngstown public

building bill the Senator declared that the

President knows nothing about the town save

what he finds in his "well-thumbed encyclo-

pædia." If he isn't careful he will forget him-

self and accuse Mr. Cleveland of ignorance.

EDWARD A. WHITE, the new United States

Senator from Louisiana, to succeed Senator

Eustis, is a lawyer by profession, served in

the confederate army and is now a Judge of

the Supreme Court. He has belonged to what

is called the reformed Democracy, and is

closely allied politically with Senator Gibson

and the new State administration. He is un-

married and a Catholic.

COMMENTING on the Prohibition movement

the Chicago Herald says: "The people owe

nothing to the saloon-keepers. The just pen-

alty of their business is falling on them in the

creation of a political party whose single plank

is devoted to their destruction." The chances

are that the saloon-keepers, or those who are

left, will know a good deal more a few years

hence than they do now.

FISKE and Brooks—New Jersey and Mis-

souri—is the ticket presented by the Prohibition

party. Both the candidates come from

States where the experiment of local control

and high taxation is being tried, and in that

view of the case, the contest may be accepted

as somewhat definitely drawn between local

control and general prohibition as the most

practicable and effective method of presently

dealing with the liquor traffic.

ANY woman not quite sure whether she

favors equal suffrage or not might have been

able to decide had she attended the Prohibition

convention this week. Her conclusion

would depend, in some degree, upon her en-

joyment of the sight of other women waving

hands and arms, climbing on chairs, shouting

the State ostensibly in the interest of prohibition, but really for the purpose of drawing off enough votes from the Republican party to give the Democrats a majority. It is only a question of time when St. John will land in the Democratic party, and give open adhesion to the cause he has been serving secretly.

IGNORANT TARIFF TINKERS.

A sufficient objection to the tariff bill now before Congress lies in the fact that it was prepared by men who know little, and seemingly care less, about the influence of the proposed legislation upon the country, and who represent constituencies but slightly interested in any line of manufacturing industry.

The ignorance of the chairman of the ways and means committee was quite pointedly illustrated during his recent speech at Providence, R. I., in which he said that it was useless to lay a duty on importations of seamless stockings, since it was necessary to import all of them worn in this country, because all were made abroad, and the peculiarities of their manufacture were a secret. Now the fact is that the seamless stocking manufacture has been established in this country for years—originated here—and the only seamless stockings manufactured abroad are made on American machinery. There is little ground for wonder at uneasiness among both owners and operatives when a man so illy equipped is entrusted with legislation affecting every industry in the land.

But it is unreasonable to expect that Mr. Miller and a majority of those who recommend the pending bill should have knowledge of, or feel interest in, industrial affairs. In the congressional district represented by the chairman, the total capital invested in the industries—saw-mills, grist-mills and distilleries included—is only \$552,837; the number of employees, 867, and total yearly wages paid, \$151,530. Five of his free-trade colleagues represent districts whose combined capital employed in the indoor industries is only \$8,518,555, employing 7,096 hands, at wages amounting to \$1,784,363 per year. Thus six of the eight free-traders constituting the majority of the ways and means committee represent industries employing less than 9,000 persons. For Cook county, Illinois, the census of 1880 gave for manufacturers the following: Capital invested, \$72,401,453, number persons employed, 81,695; wages paid for the year, \$35,003,567. This is eight times as much capital, nine times as many hands, and eighteen times as much yearly wages paid as represented by the six Southern members of the ways and means committee. There are on that committee eight Democrats and five Republicans; therefore, the six members referred to, being three-fourths of the majority side, naturally shaped the tariff bill to suit their own ideas. That neither their knowledge of the legislation required nor the importance of the industries they represent entitle their work to consideration must be apparent to every intelligent reader.

A "TOTAL WRECK."

The only phrase that fits General Total Disability Black's vice-presidential aspirations at the present time is the inelegant, but expressive one, "a busted boom." His fate should be a lesson to self-seeking politicians of the podager school. On the strength of his soldier record, Black succeeded in obtaining the appointment of Commissioner of Pensions. This was quite as big and as good an office as he deserved, but, from the moment he obtained it, he began to boom himself for Vice-president. Acting on the adage that the early bird catches the worm, he was in the field long before any other aspirant, and, not content with being in the field, he tried to be in every part of it. The extensive machinery of the Pension Office was openly used, and his agents turned up everywhere that local influence was likely to be secured. His official relations to the old soldiers were utilized to advertise him in that quarter, and his name was ostentatiously connected with Cleveland's on all possible occasions. At the Democratic convention in Illinois a gaudy decorated banner bearing the names of Cleveland and Black, was brought in at an opportune moment, and an attempt made to stampede the convention. The attempt failed, and the banner was soon removed from sight. The incident not only failed of its desired effect, but marked the beginning of a reaction. A comparison of notes showed that Black had very little strength even in his own State, and what he had was artificial. He sent from Washington a banner bearing his portrait, to be carried by the Cook County Democratic Club, and they refused to march under it. To make a long story short, his candidacy has collapsed and died of overwork. The Black boom is no more. He entered the field with the inspiring conviction that the early bird catches the worm, but he forgot that it is the early worm that gets caught.

THE Prohibitionists are a simple folk and easily amused by a very cheap show. The snakes, and skeletons, and demijohns drawn by a crayon fakir, who was given place upon the convention stage yesterday to illustrate the progress of the "demon rum" and the "saloon tigger," evoked tremendous applause. However, as it was naturally to be supposed that comparatively few people in the audience were in danger from that "demon," a question as to the propriety of permitting such an exhibition at that time and place and in an assembly which should, at least, be dignified, arose in some wondering minds.

SENATOR TURPIE's labor directory scheme is received with jeers and scornful hilarity even by his own party papers. The Senator has had bad luck in demonstrating that greatness which the country has been assured that he possessed; but perhaps he will think of some more successful way to astonish the world before the session closes. During the portentous silence which envelops the Indianapolis the greater part of the time that brilliant intellect must keep grinding away, and something is sure to come of it. Let us try to be prepared.

THE Board of Commissioners of Cook county, Illinois, in which Chicago is situated, have appointed a woman a member of the

board of education, and her appointment is said to be entirely due to the persistent efforts of a gallant bachelor. Here is a hint for the woman suffragists. Let them see to it that every convention has a large quota of bachelor delegates. It is but fair to say that the appointment in this case can be regarded as a most excellent one.

THE United States marshal at Pittsburgh having concluded to attend the St. Louis convention, very foolishly telegraphed to Washington asking permission. The Attorney-general replied: "Don't go; this is forbidden by the Department." If the marshal had done as hundreds of office-holders will, go without permission, nothing would have been said. This administration is only for civil-service reform when it can advertise itself.

THE Prohibitionists say they are not as lone as they are used to be. The Republicans, however, are a good deal lonelier. Indianapolis Sentinel.

Read between the lines, this reveals the extent of Democratic sympathy with the prohibition movement. As a means of weakening the Republican party it has their profound respect.

THE Evansville Journal sensibly says: "Our city is the second in the State in point of population and business. She occupies a commanding position in the State. There is no sense in occupying a back seat, as our city has done from time immemorial. We have the power to command consideration and ought to exercise it. We ought to work together and without jealousy. If one citizen can aid another worthy one in attaining prominent position away from home it ought to be done. That which helps one helps all. The city lacks prestige. It has been too modest. It has systematically taken a back seat and permitted other places more audacious and pretentious to usurp places that we ought to have had. A change has come, and hereafter we expect to take the place of the heretofore in which Evansville people are advanced to positions commensurate with their merits and attainments."

THE strong circumstantial case made against Mrs. Robinson, the Massachusetts murderess, has been greatly strengthened by a discovery just made. In repairing the house in which she lived the workmen discovered behind the furnace, in a hole in the cellar wall, half a box of rat poison. The only tenant who has occupied the house since Mrs. Robinson left it has been seen, and denies all knowledge of the presence of poison in the house. That it may have been there before Mrs. Robinson took the house is possible, of course, but no one in the community is inclined to believe anything to palliate the woman's crimes. She is now in jail, and will very soon receive the death sentence.

COLONEL JONES, the Florida cracker, who lately obtained control of the St. Louis Republican, has lopped off the last syllable of its name, and it will henceforth be known as the "Republic." The paper has masqueraded under a false title for a long time, but it is hard on the old thing to be shorn of its only claim to respectability.

JUST what the Prohibitionist idea is in taking a Vice-president from Kentucky is not clear. Certainly Kentucky is not a doubtful State, so far as the whisky question is concerned.

A NEWSBOY stood at the entrance to the hall, this morning, lastly, shouting, "Here's the Phalaris and the Sentinel, both Prohibition papers!"

That is about the way the old thing works.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Was Governor Brough, of the State of Ohio, ever the Governor of Indiana, and what year?

No. INQUIRY.

POLITICAL NOTES.

BOSTON Globe: Judge Gresham says he is leaving politics alone. If he knows when he is well off, he will keep right on leaving them alone.

CLEVELAND Leader: There are several candidates quite as available as Mr. Blaine, and by far the most likely candidacy at this moment is that of John Sherman, one of the broadest and ablest statesmen now living.

NATURALIZATIONS, during the first four months of 1888, have been less numerous than any presidential year since the war, with the exception of 1868. Most of the newly-made voters are German and Hungarian.

PHILADELPHIA Telegraph: If the Democratic party really is so hard pressed that it must take a man of Judge Thurman's age as one of its candidates in the national contest this year, it has better live up to the ghost in advance.

MR. JOHN S. CLARKSON: "The Gresham movement is overestimated. It is mostly confined to Illinois, and I am told that the delegation of that State will not be united for him. When you launch a ship you should start her from her own wharf. I do not think it would be good policy to nominate any man who has not the backing of his own State."

NEW YORK Tribune: Mr. Thurman is reported as declining the vice-presidency with the trenchant observation: "All I care for is a seat in heaven." If the old Roman is endeavoring to secure such a seat, it is needless to say that he has permanently retired from Democratic politics. He doubtless goes about these days saying, "What a queer game I resign."

SAGINAW Herald: The trouble with the Gresham boomers is that they talk too much like mugwumps—that they are the only "truly good" Republicans and their candidate the only Simon pure article. This kind of talk has the tendency of making Republicans suspicious, and may cause many of them to oppose so excellent a candidate as Mr. Gresham who might otherwise vote for him.

ST. LOUIS Post-Dispatch: The idea that New York is the battle-ground and can be won from a Democratic New Yorker by a Republican New Yorker will naturally have great weight with the uncommitted delegates if earnestly pressed by a united New York delegation, and the indications are that the voice of New York will be the voice of New York, and will not be for any Western man, last of all for Gresham.

PITTSBURGH Dispatch: It is a noticeable fact that the Gresham boom is being engineered by a Republican free-trade paper, the Chicago Tribune. All the other free-trade Republican papers are selling for him with might and main, and the Chicago Tribune is the only one that receives the kindest words from the anti-free-trade Democrats. Meantime Mr. Gresham has nothing to say on the tariff or any other issue. Like Mr. Timotheus O'Leary, he is "just sawing wood."

WILLIAM R. MOORE, whom the Republicans of Tennessee have so warmly recommended for the vice-presidency, has many Democratic friends who would rejoice to see him elected to that office; and there is thought to be a fair chance of his carrying the State if nominated at Chicago. In a recent letter to Prof. B. K. Sampson, of Memphis, he declared himself "all for Henry Clay Whig, and hence an ardent protectionist. He strongly pleads for the abolition of Bourbonism in the South."

SAN FRANCISCO Chronicle: What Cleveland wants is a composite sort of man for Vice-president; the sort of man who is of Northern birth, but with Southern principles; a man who did no more to injure the lost cause than Cleveland himself did, but who, since the war, has been as loud for the old flag and an appropriation as Colonel Seligman himself. We desire to second the nomination of the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, familiarly known recently as the "Blasted Scymon of the Wabash."

ATLANTA (Ga.) National: Gresham's silly and intemperate zealots have unwisely made the issue that his nomination would be the triumph of the "uncocquid, and rigidly righteous" rugwumps, a beggarly and miserable handful of deserters and stragglers bawling it over and over again, and thus making a magnificent opportunity for the "Uncle Sam" to show his teeth.

THE Board of Commissioners of Cook county, Illinois, in which Chicago is situated, have appointed a woman a member of the

warning that he refused in 1876 to vote for General Garfield for speaker, because he regarded Garfield as a "whisky-washy" on protection.

OH! poor Ray Gray. They have taken him away. And we miss our old Ray Gray more. In his youth he cussed the Germans, so he's Morrison or Thurman. Who'll be standing where poor Ray stood before. Minneapolis Tribune.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

WASHINGTON Critic: Runaway couple in Kentucky to Minister—"Will you join us?" Minister—"Thanks; I don't care if I do."

MRS. LESLIE CARTER, of Chicago, is said to be the lady whom Kyle Bellow is to marry, now that he has secured a divorce.

MR. RIDER HAGGARD is taking a vacation in Iceland. He is a keen lover of sport, and is a capital runner, fisherman and horseman.

THE bar steward of the steamship Alaska says that on one trip from the United States last summer his receipts netted \$3,500 in seven days.

EMPEROR VICTORIA of Germany has invented a writing-desk of intricate design, which can be used by the sick Emperor, either lying down or standing up.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, Jr., justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, is visiting California, and will closely study the Chinese cheap-labor question.

MR. THURMAN is nearly seventy-five and is terribly afflicted with rheumatism. There were months as far back as 1884, when he did not stir out of his house at all.

MAGGIE HUGHES, a Philadelphia woman of forty, was married, Friday, to her third husband just five hours after her lamented No. 2 had joined the silent majority.

THE Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman, bishop-elect of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will preach this year's baccalaureate sermon at the New England Conservatory of Music, at Boston, on June 17.

SAYS Richard Henry Stoddard: "Mr. Henry James is the most accomplished of living American writers, and we are not sure that he is not the most accomplished American writer that ever lived."

EX-PRESIDENT RUTHERFORD B. HAYES is said to have dramatized Scott's "Lady of the Lake" when a boy of ten, and before he was twenty he had read through all the plays of Shakespeare.

SECRETARY VILAS has the gavel used by him in presiding over the last Democratic national convention bound with gold and mounted on a square of plush, hanging up in his parlor at Washington.

PASTOR KREDEL, of the Berlin court, looks wonderfully like General Grant. He might easily pass for the resemblance by crying aloud, "I'm a German!"

MRS. ELLA DONNA BENTLEY, vice-president of the National Press Association, is scarcely thirty years of age. She is a wide-awake, clever writer, and is very popular with the members of the newspaper fraternity throughout the State.

A SNAKE was let loose on the floor of the Stock Exchange, in New York, the other day. It caused great alarm among the operators, not because it was a snake, but because they feared that it was not a snake, but an optical delusion.

THE death has been recorded of Mr. Richard Brinsley Sheridan, grandson of the famous man whose name he bore. He was for many years a member of the British House of Commons. His third son, and heir, is married to a daughter of John Lubbock Moly.

PROF. DAVID SWING, of Chicago, rises before 6 o'clock every morning, though he rarely rises before half-past 11. One hour a day is given up to walking. His companion in his walks and in his study is a fox terrier, which he has named "Bosch."

MRS. JOHN P. NEWMAN, wife of the new Methodist bishop, is an enthusiastic advocate of the faith cure. She devotes much of her time in visiting her sick friends, and tries to persuade them that they will become well if they pray fervently, and endeavor to think that they are not ill.

"A VISITOR in the south of France writes ecstatically of miles of rose hedges and fields that are pale yellow with the flowers of tea roses. The harvest of orange blossoms spreads about Cannes a delicious perfume almost too strong. Caneats are spread under the trees to catch the blossoms."

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY wrote the poem, "The School-house Clock," while a prisoner in Arbor Hill prison, Dublin. The verses were written on a bit of brown paper, and were called forth by a clock standing in a corridor of the prison, which was the face-like of the one that ticked in the old school-house in a little village, near Drogheda, where he was a boy.

N. A. RAMSDELL, an English physician, mentions that minnows which thrive in brook water and remained alive in it without food for many days, died in a few hours when placed in distilled water properly aerated. He holds that one of the chief dietary advantages of salads and uncooked vegetables in general is that the mineral elements have not been removed out of them.

WOUND has come of the death of Don Eugene Gardener, prior of Solesmes, and head of the French Benedictines. He was eighty-one years of age, and been fifty years a monk. M. De Freycinet was his guest some years ago, and then had thoughts of abjuring Protestantism, on account of the recovery of sight by M. Lasserre, who was blind.

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SOMEbody threw several stale eggs at General Boulanger when he was exploiting himself at Lille, and M. Rochefort, in an amusing article in his paper on "The Policy of Rotten Eggs," charges M. Ferry with having instigated the outrage. He proposes that M. Ferry and the wide-dictator settle their differences on the "field of honor" by flinging rotten eggs at each other for a term of twenty-five years.

DEMON Free Press: A little rosbud blooming in the wilds of New Jersey appeared one day, dolly in her arms, at the house of a friend. "Tan! tum in and mose myself and 'ou a little while!" he inquired. An hour or more went by, when her father appeared searching for her. "Why did you do so, Rosebud?" he inquired reprovingly. "You must ask your mamma if you want to go visiting!" "Oh, I won't," replied the child coolly; "so I just 'quered of myself."

GENERAL BOULANGER is moving into his new house, No. 11 Rue Dumont d'Urville, Paris. The house is a handsome one, containing a drawing-room, conservatory, studio, dining-room, petit salon and eight or nine bedrooms. Boulanger has leased the house from the Comte de Wicquefort for a term of fifteen years at a rental of 10,000 francs a year. General Boulanger's pension amounts to 12,000 francs a year. He thus has 2,000 francs with which to buy carnations for his followers.

THE editor of the Critic, a weekly society periodical published in Richmond, Va., has created a sensation by his bitter criticisms of Amelia Rives's novel, "The Quick or the Dead." He is in receipt of many anonymous letters threatening him with terrible vengeance if he does not stop his attacks on the handsome and gifted Virginian. Undismayed, however, he continues to free his mind on the subject of her latest effort with the warmth of an obstinate man defied. The outcome of the affair will be awaited with interest in literary circles.

THE late Lady Bechoan well remembered Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena, where her father was Governor in 1815. When she was "first introduced to him the ex-Emperor said: "I have long heard from various quarters of your superior eloquence and beauty, but now I am convinced that report has scarcely done you sufficient justice." And then, as she was about to leave the island, he added: "You must be very glad to get away." "Oh, no, sire," said she, "I am not going to leave you. I am, mademoiselle, I wish I could exchange places with you."

IT is said that in the House of Commons Lord Randolph Churchill usually sits with his legs crossed, and the point of his toe extended outward, a thing, perhaps, not necessarily very remarkable in itself but which has become so owing to circumstances, for the extended toe of his is to those who know quite a barometer of the noble lord's personal condition. When he is obligingly low and tired, the toe is extended outward, and the toe to allow fellow-members to pass to and fro, the initiated note with glea that it is fair warning in the Churchill camp, but when the toe is extended stiffly like the lance of a warrior dressed for the tourney, declaring to

lower or give way an inch, then people in the immediate vicinity look out for storms, and they are usually not disappointed.

GENERAL BOULANGER's chum, M. Lasserre, Deputy for the Vaucluse, is presently to be married to Mlle. Durand, formerly of the Theatre Francaise, whereby hangs a tale. When General Boulanger was War Minister he used the privileges of his position freely to gain access to the theatre, behind the scenes, and telling his wife that business was pressing at the War Office spent most of his evenings at the Theatre Francaise, making love to the charming Mlle. Reichenberg. Now this actress's dearest friend was Mlle. Durand, who was the object of M. Lasserre's devotion, and one evening the two actresses introduced their lovers to each other, in order, as Mlle. Reichenberg expressed it, that they might make up a jolly supper party of four. Before the party broke up in the morning in pleasant mood, friends, and they have remained so ever since, though General Boulanger does not go to the theatre now so much as he did. He would, perhaps, have to pay for his ticket.

THE man that's rich should happy be, He need not put on airs. Nor care a single cent, not he, What kind of clothes he wears.

The man by poverty oppressed, Must in his garb take pride. What clothing of the very best His poverty will hide.

Do you hear the